Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS.—"THE GLOBE" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, Oct. 17, 1861.

Our Flag Forever.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

Oh! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming!
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming!
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,
Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there!
Oh! say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

On the shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam;
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream—
'Tis the star-spangled banner! Oh, long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore
That the havoc of war, and the battle's confusion,
A home and a country should leave us no more!
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footstep's pollution;
No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave!
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Oh! thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation!
Blessed with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave!

Red, White, and Blue.

Oh Columbia, the gem of the ocean,
The home of the brave and the free,
The shrine of each patriot's devotion,
A world offers homage to thee.
Thy mandates make heroes assemble,
When liberty's form stands in view,
Thy banners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white, and blue.
When borne by the red, white, and blue,
When borne by the red, white, and blue,
Thy towners make tyranny tremble,
When borne by the red, white, and blue.

When war waged its wide desolation,
And threaten'd our land to deform,
The ark then of freedom's foundation,
Columbia rode safe through the storm.
With her garland of victory o'er her,
When so proudly she bore her bold crew,
With her flag proudly floating before her,
The boast of the red, white, and blue.
The boast of, &c.

The wine cup, the wine cup bring hither,
And fill you it up to the brim,
May the wreath they have won never wither,
Nor the star of their glory grow dim,
May the service united ne'er sever,
And hold to their colors so true,
The army and navy forever,
Three cheers for the red, white, and blue.
Three cheers for, &c.

Important Military Movements.

The Washington correspondent of the *Press* under date of the 16th says:

"It is now decided by Government to push sixty thousand Eastern troops into the West—one-half of them through Kentucky, and the other portion into Missouri. These, with the Western troops going forward, will swell the Western and Southwestern armies to vast proportions. Out of those pushing on into Missouri another wing will be formed, under a new command, to proceed with the new gunboats and transport steamers down the Mississippi during the autumn months. General Wool, it is thought, will command the river fleet and army. In these three branches of the Union army there will be not less than 200,000 men, and the Government will expect the most energetic movements at the hands of the officers in command, and no rest until the Union has asserted its authority and rebellion has been thoroughly crushed out."

GOVERNMENT HORSES.—Some three hundred horses have been inspected here during yesterday and to-day.—About three-fourths were rejected, causing a heavy fall in the price of horse flesh. The speculators will suffer severely if they fail to get the refused horses off their hands. We are not much of a judge of a horse, but we certainly would not have offered some of the horses as suitable for cavalry. There were some fine animals offered and accepted. Three or four gentlemen declined to offer their horses for inspection, as they objected to the best being picked out of their lot.

☞ Thad. Banks, Esq., has been elected to the Legislature from Blair county. Mr. Banks was an independent candidate, and is a strong Union Democrat. Cyrus L. Pershing, Esq., has also been elected to the Legislature from Cambria county. John Cessna, Esq., we are sorry to say, was defeated in the Bedford and Somerset district by a small majority.

CONUNDRUM.—What was the difference between the contractors and their horses at the inspection on Wednesday? The horses were *rejected* and the contractors were *dejected*.

TREES.—Now is the time for persons in want of fruit trees, to make their selection from Taylor & Cremer's assortment. See their advertisement in another column.

HOW SCOTT'S LIFE WAS SAVED.—The following anecdote is told of the President by *The Boston Journal*: "One of the soldiers in the Vermont regiment to which private Scott, the soldier sentenced to be shot for sleeping upon his post, belonged, relates an incident which shows in a strong light the kind-hearted character of our President. Scott was to be shot early in the morning. On the afternoon before, it was decided to pardon him, but the place of his confinement was six or seven miles from Washington.—President Lincoln telegraphed to the officer in charge of the execution, but getting no reply, and fearing that his message might have miscarried, he went himself after dark to the encampment, to make sure that all was right."

Our Army Correspondence.

GREAT FALLS, VA., Oct. 6, 1861.

EDITOR GLOBE:—On Wednesday last our company (Co. I) with another of the Fifth Regiment of the Reserves, left Camp Tenally on a march to this point, for the purpose of reinforcing some troops stationed here on picket. About ten o'clock at night, we started from camp with tents and other equipage, and what a march we had! The distance was about 16 miles; the night was pitchy dark, but away we went over a rough, dreary mountain road, with a merciless rain drenching us to the skin. We have become used to such hardships, and it was only fun for us. We waded through mud up to our knees, indeed some of us got in up to our eyes. We reached our destination, however, about daylight the next morning, and found a *very* small village of about six or eight houses, on the banks of the Potomac. The houses were all deserted but two, and they inhabited by some filthy Irish, who remained for the sake of making money off the soldiers by selling pies, &c., to them. Every house in the village bears the marks of bombardment. On the day before our arrival, the rebels had been throwing shells at a house where our pickets had been quartered, but, fortunately, there were none in at the time. With their shells and balls, they added several more windows to the house, with the addition of sundry sky-lights in the roof, which let in rain as well as light, but doing no further injury. Their pickets are about the width of the river from ours. A few days ago they paid visits to each other, and had some friendly talks together, exchanging caps and other trifling articles. But this mutual agreement was first broken by them. On last Sunday morning, one of the 11th Regiment went down to the river to wash. He and the rebel pickets bade each other "good morning."—They invited him to come across the river and take breakfast with them.—He made some excuse, however, and was about returning, when they fired upon him killing him instantly. Since then, both they and we have kept at a respectful distance, sheltering behind trees or entrenchments. This a specimen of *Southern chivalry* for you. This is the way they keep *their* promises. "You let us alone and we will let you *alone*." *Our tents are pitched in a graveyard*, with a hill between us and the river. Our company was out on picket duty yesterday and last night, about five miles further up the river, where I got a sight at a couple of their pickets, but was not near enough to get a shot. We could hear the drums in their camp. This morning we were reinforced by a company of artillery, who have been throwing shell at an old barn across the river, in which it is supposed some of the rebels are quartered. At the first fire, we could see their cavalry making their way over the hill as fast as their horses could carry them.

In haste, yours, &c.,

TYRO.

The Latest News.

Good News from Missouri.

ROLLA, Mo., Oct. 14.—The report brought here a day or two ago, that a battle took place on the 27th ult., between a body of Kansas troops, under Montgomery and Jennison, and the advance guard of McCulloch's rebel army, under Judge Chennault, is confirmed by parties just arrived from Springfield.

The battle commenced near Shanghae, in Barton county, and the rebels were driven back, with considerable loss, and pursued some forty miles.—Montgomery then fell back on Greenfield.

Great alarm was felt in Springfield lest Montgomery should attack that place, and the rebel troops there had rested on their arms several nights.—Montgomery is said to have had 3,000 men, and the rebels 2,400.

Disloyalty Rebuked in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., October 15.—The State Senate, by a vote of 12 yeas to 6 nays, to-day, passed a resolution ordering the removal from the Senate Chamber of the portraits of Isaac Toucey and Thomas H. Seymour, on account of their disloyalty.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—During last night the rebels appeared on a hill near Lewinsville and threw three thirty-pound shells into the division of our troops occupying the advance in that direction.

Great excitement immediately ensued, and that line of the army was at once under arms. Our pickets also came in and reported that the rebel pickets had fired on them, and there had been brisk skirmishing during the evening.

There was no further attack, however. This morning our forces moved forward, and now hold Miner's Hill, the rebels not being in sight.

An extensive reconnoissance, in force, is going on to-day, which will develope the position of the rebels.

Our forces now hold possession of the railroad bridge at Harper's Ferry, preparatory to the resumption of repairs on it.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The steamer Wyandotte, which came up this morning, reports all quiet down the river. She lay under Matthias Point on last Sunday, transferring stores to the Howell Cobb, and neither vessel was molested by the rebels, if any were there.

The rebels were seen constructing a work of some strength at Ship Point on the Lower side of Quantico Point, where, if they are not dislodged, they may cause some annoyance.

It is thought, however, that the work is merely defensive on the part of the rebels, and with a view to prevent any landing of our forces thereabout, supposing we intended to take that route to Manassas or Richmond.

The schooner Dana was fired into by pickets from Normaine Cliffs, near Matthias Point, last Saturday, but the Island Bell came up and sent a shell among the bushes, which dispersed the rebels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following has been issued from the headquarters of the army as a special order:

"Fifty-seven of the United States soldiers detained as prisoners in Richmond, having been released on taking an oath not to bear arms against the States in rebellion, an equal number of the prisoners of war taken from those States and now confined in Washington and New York, will be released on taking the prescribed oath of allegiance to the United States, or an oath not to engage in arms against the United States."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—It has been ascertained that the rebels have withdrawn part of the force they have had at Acquia Creek, and placed it in new batteries, which yesterday fired on some of our steamers. They have mounted thirty-two pound guns in the batteries, which occupy commanding points on the river for a distance of six miles. During last night they fired on and sank a small pungy.

Despatches received this morning from Gen. Banks' command represent all quiet.

Rumors prevail that the rebels are retreating from Leesburg.

General Anderson did not reach here to-day, greatly to the disappointment of the Philadelphia Committee appointed to present a sword to him.—Some of them have gone home.

It is believed here that the order just issued, relative to an exchange of prisoners, will speedily lead to an exchange of nearly all on both sides.

Skies Brighter in Missouri.

[From the St. Louis Republican, Oct 12th.]

The latest intelligence from the West encourages the belief that our State is to be soon wholly freed from the presence of any formidable force in arms against the Federal army now occupied here. Lexington advices state the situation of Price truly. Contrary to the reports which represented it as probable that he would make a stand at Georgetown, he is, no doubt, at this time beating a rapid retreat by a road much nearer to the Kansas frontier, on his way to the Arkansas border. There is a rumor, not a very improbable one, that he sent out a detachment toward Sedalia; but we doubt the truth of even this rumor. His whole force when he left Lexington, on the 30th ult., did not probably exceed 18,000 men. Sometime before that we know that he had only 22,000. We now speak of his regular force. The unorganized irregulars and bangerson were several thousand more. But it is probable that, only his regular force accompanies him on his retreat. This must be felt as a disaster by most of his men, who will see nothing but a barren victory in the capture of Lexington. This feeling will dissatisfy and depress to such an extent, as to occasion large withdrawals from an army constituted like his, most of whom regard themselves as in every sense of the word volunteers. They are badly provided for every respect, and the want of comfortable clothing and quarters will tell upon many of them as the season advances. From Springfield, we learn that there are not over 1,000 State troops at that point, and that McCulloch's camp does not number over 1,600 more. McCulloch, it is said, is expecting reinforcements from Arkansas, but perhaps his expectations will be disappointed. Price's expedition has been fruitless of any event having important bearings on the course and conclusion of the war here. And so it is felt by his supporters and immediate followers. If he had, as we presume he had, only 18,000 men, when he left Lexington, we doubt whether he can bring together 10,000 when he reaches the Arkansas border.

We have all along felt confident that Jefferson City, much less St. Louis, was in no danger of any attack of the Confederate or State troops. It was, some time since, highly probable that Price, if he left Springfield, would proceed to the point he did on the Missouri river. That point was in a comparatively friendly region, and, one full of such resources as his army needed to draw upon. When he started on his late fruitless expedition, he probably conceived the idea of taking up winter quarters at Lexington, and operating from that point. There were many reasons in favor of such a plan. Besides that it was in the heart of a country capable of furnishing abundant supplies; it was a point from which he could sally out with detachments, either to meet separated bodies of the Federal troops, or to interrupt their lines of communication. One enterprise of this kind he set on foot, when he sent 4,000 men across the river to advance on the line of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road with orders to destroy the track with a view to the stoppage of travel and transportation by that route. That these troops were so suddenly recalled, which was the fact, (for it is an error to suppose they were driven back by an enemy, as at first reported,) is one of the evidences to show that a very sudden change in the general plan had been resolved on.

No doubt Gen. Price was well informed as to the amount of opposition he would have to encounter at Lexington. He rightly calculated that he would be able, by his overpowering numbers, to take it from its defenders. He falsely flattered his hopes with the idea that so small a garrison there, so long continued without reinforcements, showed general inability to bring into the field a force which would be formidable to him. He underrated the resources of the head of this department and the energy he was exerting to bring together the necessary men and material. The most authentic accounts go to show that he was quite ignorant of the ability of the foe he was contending with. Again, he was, we are persuaded, disappointed at not witnessing, as he approached the heart of the State, a general insurrection of the people, and enthusiastic rally to his standard. No doubt he had considerable accessions to his numbers, and also when the news spread that he had captured Lexington. But he, as we believe, soon discovered the extent to which he could calculate on such support; and was disappointed and disheartened by its moderate proportions. He was not welcomed and not sustained as he expected. We have said he was quite ignorant of the force likely to be opposed to him, and so he was until he got to Lexington. There he received information which opened his eyes, and convinced him that with all the troops he could muster, it would be madness for him to oppose them to the array on this side. Hence the sudden and complete change in his determination and plans. Instead of wintering in Lexington, he is seeking winter quarters in a much more southerly latitude. He has suddenly and entirely abandoned all that he won. The march to Lexington and the march back again are a striking illustration of another famous march to which it is needless to allude more particularly. But the evacuation of an important post won is often—and may be in this case—equivalent to signal defeat. For it is doubtful whether such defeat could have more demoralized his forces than the surrender of the fruits of victory.

As to a rumor of a junction between Price and McCulloch, and a movement of their armies on Jefferson City, we agree with those who deem any such outgivings by the former as intended simply to amuse and pacify his men. If he is making such promises, he is deluding them, so as to keep them content to follow him, in the hope, so often cherished by Wilkins Micawber, that in the chapter of accidents, "something may turn up." Of what that something is, we do not believe Gen. Price has any clearer conception than had his immortal prototype.

Without going, therefore, into any detail to show the immense forces at the command of Gen. Fremont—of which we may presume he will make a good use—we may congratulate every friend of the peace and quiet of Missouri on the present prospects. Peace and quiet are what are wanted by a very large majority of our citizens; and they will, we believe, soon enjoy it, at least in a measure far beyond anything within their unhappy experience for the last few memorable months.

A Southern Demand for a Forward Movement.

[From the Richmond Despatch, of Sept. 23d.]

"EN AVANT."

The weather for the last two weeks has been splendid. The earth, saturated heretofore by an unusual quantity of rain, has become thoroughly dried, the streams have resumed their original channels, or shrunk within their usual borders. The atmosphere is exceedingly brilliant, reminding us of that purest of American seasons, the Indian summer. There never was more propitious weather for military operations. And we are reminded by the date at the head of this day's issue, that the equinox is upon us, unaccompanied by its usual concomitants of clouds, rain and storms.

It seems as though Nature herself had espoused our cause, and invited us to come forward. We cannot always calculate on her favors. In a few days she may shroud herself in clouds, and drench the earth once more by rain. We hope our generals will take advantage of the opportunity, and seize the initiative. Time, in military matters, is victory, is triumph, is everything, and we learn from the old adage, that time is bald behind. He must be seized by the forelock, or he will forever elude the grasp.

We have not in this journal presumed to criticise the movements of the generals. We could not but see, what all the world must have seen, that a movement in advance one day, or one week, or even two weeks, after the battle of Manassas, would have resulted in advantage to our cause, which it is almost impossible to conceive, far less to estimate with mathematical precision. We could not resist the belief that Johnston, who led as the Yankees had fled from that field, could not be made to stand behind any fortifications, how formidable soever they might be, if attacked by strong arms and resolute hearts. We could not be induced to think that the respect due to tried veterans ought to be paid to those routed, terrified, discouraged, panic-stricken relics of a military mob, whom no persuasion of their officers, and no sentiment of honor, had induced to stand and look our army in the face.

We feel confident that the best way to deal with such men was to assail them bodily, no matter what their numbers might be, without waiting a moment to count the cost of the assault. We are sure they would never stand the test, for we know that they were disbanding daily, that they were totally regardless of military discipline, that they were strewed all over Washington, lying drunk in the rum-shops, on the cellar doors, in the gutters, and thinking of nothing but getting back home. We were satisfied then, we are satisfied now, that Washington might have been taken by a handfull of men, almost by a charge of cavalry. We could not understand the advantages of delay. We know nothing of military tactics; but the modicum of common sense with which we were gifted by our Creator, enabled us to doubt the policy which left to a conquered and dispirited enemy the leisure to recover from his terror, to restore discipline, recruit his forces, to drill his men, to erect gigantic fortifications. But we said nothing of all this, because our generals had the matter in their own hands, and best knew what they were capable of performing. When, therefore, we learned that their reason for not following a panic stricken enemy twenty-five miles, was that they had not provision and transportation sufficient to carry them that distance, we thought the public ought to be satisfied.

We had read, nevertheless, that Cæsar had pursued Pompey from the plains of Thessaly to the sea beach of Alexandria, after the battle of Pharsalia, although previously to that battle he had been on the point of breaking up his camp for want of provisions. We had, moreover, read the first proclamation of Gen. Bonaparte to his army in Italy, in which he tells them in the course of fourteen days they had gained six victories and destroyed two armies; they had "gained battles without cannon, crossed rivers without pontoons, made forced marches without shoes, and watched all night under arms without brandy and sometimes even without provisions"—that they had been "bereft even of necessaries at the commencement of the campaign," but that now (at the date of the proclamation) "they enjoyed plenty," for that "the magazines taken from the enemy were numerous."—Still the public deeply as they were chagrined at the disappointment, acquiesced in the apology for the generals that they had not transportation and provisions for so short a distance, and we felt no disposition to disturb its verdict.

We have already said that the advantages which would have ensued to the Confederate States from an advance at that period, were not to be estimated by any process known to arithmetic. Some of them, however, lie so palpably on the surface that we cannot forbear to notice them in passing. We should have captured the city of Baltimore, purged it of the foul vermin who converted it into a nest for their tribe. We should have prevented the abduction and incarceration of our friends, who have been abducted and incarcerated only because they were our friends. We should have captured the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and, by throwing a strong body of troops upon the rear of the Yankee marauders in Western Virginia, have rendered their capture and destruction inevitable. We should have protected North Carolina from invasion. We should have arrested the progress of the Yankee arms in Missouri, and placed that gallant State in her true position. We should have enabled Kentucky to purge off the vile locusts that infest her. We should have entered the Yankee territory, and made them tremble for their own capital. We should have taken Philadelphia, and held it as a pledge for the withdrawal of Lincoln's scoundrels from Fortress Monroe, and that of his fleet from the blockade of our ports. In a word, we should have gone into the midst of the Yankees, broken up their military organization, held Boston and New York at our feet, compelled them to sue for terms, and exacted ample indemnity for all their robberies, all their injuries, and all their insults.

Secession Barbarities.

The Louisville *Journal* says: Two or three weeks ago a couple of men from an Illinois regiment, in Missouri, started out to pass a few hours in a scouting and hunting expedition. As they did not return, a squad of soldiers was sent out the next day in search of them. After going a few miles, the soldiers met a person, who informed them that, at a place which he named, he had seen two men, like those they described, fired on by a dozen Secessionists, who were prowling through that region. They went to the place, and found one, and only one, of their lost comrades. His legs and arms had been cut off and laid across each other upon his body; his head, severed from the trunk, was set upright upon his chest, and the figures 19, the number of his regiment, were marked with his own blood upon his arms.

Over the mutilated body of the victim, the soldiers knelt and swore an awful oath to take no prisoners. The Secessionists are giving to this war a most appalling character. As a cotemporary justly remarks, the transforming power of the terrible evil which has broken out like some deadly pestilence amongst the people of the United States, converting individuals supposed to be civilized into barbuyians, seems to have no likeness in history; the cruelties it has suddenly engendered can find no parallel except in that Sepoy rebellion which made the Christian world shudder as its details became known. In Western Virginia, it has taken to midnight burning of dwellings occupied, in the absence of the heads of the families, only by helpless women and children, the escapes related in two cases being the narrowest that it is possible to imagine; whilst every outrage known to the criminal calendar seems to run riot in Kentucky and Missouri. The destruction of railroads and bridges, where the lives of the innocent are not involved in the catastrophe, have really come to be the milder phases of the fearful visitation; and a man might as well be one of a party cast ashore on the Cannibal Islands of the Pacific as be exposed to the tender mercies of the Disunionists in too many portions of our but lately law-abiding and happy land.

The truth is, it is coming to that in the history of this terrible heresy that no terms can be made with it by a civilized people. It has created—especially on the frontiers—a condition of things never conceived of by those who contemplated its course in the outset. There is has taken by the hand the savages—red men—who, in too many cases, have disgraced themselves by the association, it is prowling through the land on its destructive mission, and carrying terror and devastation to thousands of happy homes. When men are disposed to welcome pestilence let them welcome it; but so long as they would put afar off the worst evils that bring death to their doors, let them make no terms with this evil visitant.

PLUCK OF THE HOOSIER GIRLS.—The young ladies of Logansport, Ind., at a meeting held on the 30th of September, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we deem it to be the duty of every young unmarried man to enlist and fight for the honor of his country, his flag, and his own *reputation*.

2d. That the young men, in this time of our country's peril, have but one good excuse for not being a soldier and that is cowardice.

3d. That the young man who now fails to respond to the call of his country, is not worthy the kind regards or the smiles of the young ladies of our native Hoosier State, and that none but ladies of a doubtful age will smile on such men.

4th. That we will have nothing to do with young men who refuse to go to war, and that "Home Guards" must keep their distance.

5th. That the young man who has not pluck enough to fight for his country has not got the manliness to make a good husband.

6th. That we will marry no man who has not been a soldier.

7th. That we will not marry till after the war is over; and then "Home Guards!" *no never!!*

LOST.—On Monday last, on the road leading from Petersburg to Warm Springs, a pocket book, containing a five dollar bill on the Commerce Bank of Virginia, and several papers and letters of interest only to the owner. The finder can keep the $5, but is earnestly requested to return to this office the papers, as they will be of no use to anybody but myself.

THOMAS H. WHITTAKER.

"Globe office," Oct. 15, 1861.

FRESH OYSTERS
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THE
"UNION RESTAURANT,"
OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Families and parties supplied on short notice.
Call at the "Union Restaurant," if you want a plate of good Oysters.
Huntingdon, Oct. 15, 1861. CONFER.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance, at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 11th day of November next, (1861,) to wit:

1. Final account of Samuel Isett, Guardian of Cornelia Scott, who was a minor child of Dr. Oliver G. Scott, late of Birmingham borough, Huntingdon county, dec'd, now in her majority.
2. Administration account of Allen Edwards, Administrator of Joshua Edwards, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd.
3. The account of J. Kinney McCahan, one of the Trustees of Thomas S. McCahan, under the Will of John McCahan, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.
4. Trust account of John Jackson, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John Conrad, late of Jackson township, dec'd.
5. The account of Gruffus Miller, Trustee appointed to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Thompson, late of West township, dec'd.
6. Account of Gruffus Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John French, late of Tell township, dec'd.
7. The accounts of John R. Frazier, Administrator and Trustee to sell the Real Estate of James I. Wilson and William J. Wilson, late of West township, dec'd.
8. The supplemental account of J. Kinney McCahan, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of John McCahan, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Partial account.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1861.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
A School for Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

The next session of this Institution will open the first Wednesday of November. During the past season this Institution has turned out a class of nineteen teachers, and its prospects, notwithstanding the distracted state of the country, have not been more flattering for some years. In future, there will be a Normal Department attached to the Institution, in which those wishing to become teachers, will receive practical instruction in the art of teaching. The surroundings which Milnwood Academy holds out to those desiring an education, and to parents wishing a safe place to send their sons and daughters, cannot be surpassed, whilst its terms are moderate.

Terms per session of five months, payable quarterly in advance.....$25 00
Music, Painting, Drawing, &c., at the usual extra charges. For further particulars address
W. H. WOODS, Principal,
or W. M. WILLIAMSON, Ass't. Principal,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.
Oct. 10, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Wm. Armstrong, dec'd. Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of Wm. Armstrong, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

THOS. ARMSTRONG, Executor.
Oct. 7, 1861-6t*

WAR—WAR TIMES.—SIMON COHN about to quit farming, will offer at public sale, at Coffee Run, on
Saturday, 19th day of October, inst.,
at 10 o'clock, A. M., two horses, one three horse wagon, one two horse carriage, three sets harness, saddles, bridles, two sleighs, two fanning mills, and a great variety of other property too extensive to enumerate.
Terms reasonable. Conditions made known at sale.
SIMON COHN.
Coffee Run, Oct. 7, 1861.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH?
FISHER & SON
HAVE
JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS.
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL
and
EXAMINE OUR GOODS.
FISHER & SON.
Oct. 7, 1861.

1861. CLOTHING. 1861.
H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.
For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at
H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

THE WAR GOES ON!
AND
D. P. GWIN
HAS JUST OPENED
A
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
NEW GOODS
FOR
FALL AND WINTER.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.
Oct. 8, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Benjamin Oswalt, dec'd. Letters of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin Oswalt, late of Juniata township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. JOHN OSWALT,
Oct. 3, 1861-6t* Administrator.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!
AND
A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.
ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:
After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives, and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce
HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.
On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Dukes, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

STRAY.—Came to residence of the subscriber in Hopewell township, about the 20th of September, a light red COW with a large white spot on her back and a star on her forehead, of medium size and supposed to be about five years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
DAVID H. SHULTZ.
Oct. 1, 1861.*

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.
Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.
TREASURY NOTES,
NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,
NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,
until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 10th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 10th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address
JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 7, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Curfman, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on
Friday, 1st November, 1861,
The following Real Estate, to wit: One good farm containing 172 acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Philip Curfman on the north, Conrad Curfman and Christian Miller on the south, and James Henderson on the east; having about 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, upon which are the following, among many other improvements: A two story log house, a double log barn with a good granary attached, 2 excellent apple orchards, and a saw-mill with fine water power.

The farm is well supplied with never failing springs, and lime stone is abundant. This property is but two miles from Cassville; and twelve miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill Creek. It is admirably adapted to the raising of stock, and commands a good home market.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1862.

Also, on the premises, in the borough of Cassville,
On Saturday, 2d day of November 1861,
The following additional property, to wit: Two lots of ground fronting on Main street 124 feet, and extending back 100 feet to a street; said lots adjoining each other, and bounded by Main street on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Jesse Wright; having on them a good two-story log weather-boarded house, with a kitchen, wood house, granary, stable and spring.

Also: At the same time, four other lots, adjoining each other and continuing about half an acre each, fronting on Main street, and bounded on the north by lot of Elizabeth Curfman, on the south by lot of Caleb Swope's heirs, and on the east by mountain survey. These are all desirable lots. Possession will be given on confirmation of sale.

Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE:—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year, with interest, and the residue at the death of the widow of decedent, with interest thereon to be paid to the widow annually and regularly during her natural life, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

For any further information concerning the above premises, apply to
LEWIS STEVER, Trustee.
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
September 3, 1861.-1m.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A NEW ARRIVAL.
GEORGE SHAFFER
Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Strous' Store, where the public will please call.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861-tf.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF CARBON TOWNSHIP.—This is to give notice that no person will be paid or allowed by the Directors of the Poor, on account of any pauper getting hurt or otherwise needing relief, until an order is granted for the relief of said pauper, and the same is presented to Jos. Morrison, who is the authorized agent in the premises, or otherwise handed in to the Board of Directors.

D. CLARKSON,
W. MOORE,
S. PEIGHTAL,
Directors of Poor,
Shirleysburg, Oct. 3, 1861.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of William Mellis, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

SAMUEL CROIL,
Barree township,
Oct. 1, 1861-6t. Hunt. co., Pa.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!
ROBERT KING,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,
WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.
His assortment consists of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,
the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon Sept. 24, 1861.-3m

OLD MEN, TAKE NOTICE—That the undersigned are about raising a company of men over forty-five years of age, in pursuance of a call of the Governor of Pennsylvania, to serve as infantry for three years or during the war, in the service of the United States.

All persons who desire to join this company will please report themselves to either of the undersigned, and:
JOHN FLENNER, Henderson tp.
JACOB MILLER, Oneida tp.
MATTHEW CAMPBELL, Union tp.
Sept. 24, 1861.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!
HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!
Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!
MANUAL GUTMAN,
Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,
will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to Robert Duncan, Coffee Run, either on book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and make settlement as he has disposed of his entire stock to William March, who will hereafter carry on business at his old stand at Coffee Run. He recommends Mr. March to his old customers, as a gentleman and a good and correct business man, and assures them that those favoring him with a call will be satisfactorily dealt with.

Those who wish to settle their accounts will find me at my old stand at Coffee Run.
ROBT DUNCAN.
COFFEE RUN, Sept. 13, 1861.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.—The urgent necessity for money to pay the families of soldiers in the army and for the current expenses of the county requires that you collect and pay to the Treasurer immediately in whole, or in part the amount of your duplicates. All collectors for 1860, and previous years, are hereby notified that they can be no longer indulged. All collectors for 1860 who have not had their exhonerations will apply for them at the Commissioners' Office on the 23d inst. After that date judgments will be entered and executions issued.

J. FLENNER,
M. F. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS.
Commis's.
September, 12, 1861.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!
A FRESH ARRIVAL
AT
CHRIST. LONG'S.
ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.
CALL AND SEE.

DIED,
On the 1st inst., JOHN GILLEN, aged 67 years 6 months and 1 day. "He giveth his beloved sleep."

NOTICE.—The Post Office department having issued the new Postage Stamp, of all denominations, notice is hereby given that no exchange of the new for the old stamps will be made at this office for a period of six days from this date, after which time the old stamps will not be received nor sent from this office. ED. McHUGH, P. M.
Powelton P. O., Oct. 17, 1861

REPORTED FOR "THE GLOBE."

[BY OUR REPORTER.]

Death of a Soldier.

Mr. Edward Cherry, a private in Capt. David Jones' company of Tyrone Infantry, departed this life at the Exchange Hotel, in this place, on Sunday morning last, at 4 o'clock. Some three or four weeks ago he was prostrated by typhoid fever, contracted in camp, where he lay for five or six days, when he was brought to the Hotel, and lingered on until Sunday morning. He resided when at home, at or near Bell's Mills, Blair co. He was about 20 years old, and was loved and respected alike by friends and his companions in arms. His company, in command of Lieutenants Holliday and Hopkins, marched into town from Camp Crosman on Sunday afternoon, draped in mourning, to pay their respects to the deceased body. Having reached the hotel, they stacked arms and in single file, marched to the chamber of their dead comrade, to take a last lingering look at one who but a short time since, was hale and hearty, and enjoying all the realities of a soldier's life with them. We happened to be present when some of the soldiers entered the room to gaze upon him for the last time, and we noticed a tear trickle down the sun-burnt face of one of the men, as he approached the bedside, but he hurriedly brushed it away, and left the room with a sad and heavy heart. The deceased was taken to Altoona, accompanied by a squad of men, on Monday morning, where he was buried with all the honors of war.

How sad, and yet how inspiring was the scene when his comrades marched into town with the drum and fife pealing forth a solemn dirge, their arms reversed, and the badge of mourning worn on their right arm. We say that all was sad, yet inspiring. A young man was dead, who had left home, and parents, and all else that was near and dear to him, to help save his country. He had sacrificed all the comforts of home to fight the battles for the Union, but ere he was allowed to face the enemy in mortal combat he was called from earth to that "bourne from whence no traveler ever yet returned." We gazed intently for a time at the inanimate body as it lay dressed in full uniform, and what thoughts crowded our mind. We knew it was our duty to chronicle his death and we thought of what we would say and how we would say it, but nothing we could think of was high or noble enough to place on record, in memory of the deceased; however, we mentally exclaimed: "Peace be to his ashes," and concluded that that sentence was the most fitting eulogy we could pronounce for the brave man who lay cold and still in death.—His old father sat weeping in one corner of the room, which added still more solemnity to the scene. That old man wept as though his heart would break at his misfortune, in losing his dear boy. It was a sad moment of our life, and one that we will long remember.

☞ An envious "cuss"—The "ex-reporter" of the *Globe*. We are coming down that way again, soon, my boy, and we would advise you, in the meantime, to prepare yourself with pistols (pocket species) and coffee for two. Don't forget.—*Hol. Standard.*

Come on. We'll immortalize ourselves then, won't we? We'll get our names in the papers, in large letters. The announcement will appear that the editor of the "gay and incorruptible" was "shot in the neck," in an affair of honor with the *spirited* reporter of the gayest of the gay. Then, you know, to do the thing up right, we will have to leave for Canada or Tussey's mountain. That will be nice. Yes, sir, come on by all means, and let us fight it out with your weapons. We'll not do things by halves. No, sir.—We have the weapons engaged for the occasion. You must remember, however, that we can hit a bull's eye at twelve hundred yards every clip, but you needn't back out on that account.

"I'm for the Union Still."

While passing along Washington street the other evening, and when just opposite the "calaboose," we heard the voice of some one, but we could not make out for a moment, where the sound came from, as we could see no one about, so we stopped to listen, and directly the jolly fellow broke out in a new strain, singing very leisurely,

"I'm for the union, union, union,
I'm for the union still."

It appears that the poor fellow had been unfortunate enough to get into the above named institution, and in a merry mood was whiling away the time by asserting his devotion to the Union, although he was in "durance vile." We will bet an old "nickle" we have been carrying in our pocket for a month, (the only change we have had) that that fellow will never turn "secesh" as long as he is as good humored as he appeared to be when he was declaring himself to be in favor of the Union still, while in the lock-up, for if anything will make a man cross, it is when he gets into a place of that kind. Another thing, you will generally find the secessionists to be a stupid, crabbed, crusty set of people, always in a bad humor at themselves and everybody else, and everything is always going wrong for them.

Mrs. Ellen Murray, formerly Miss Drayton, of this place, died near Washington city on the 16th inst.

☞ A report is current on our streets that Capt. J. D. Campbell has been promoted to the Majorship of his regiment. We hope it is true, for Jim is an energetic, persevering fellow, and deserves promotion. He is a good soldier, and will give a good account of himself if he ever gets a chance at the enemy. We also hear it stated that his company has been in an engagement. We give the rumor as we got it and for what it is worth.

A "GUBE GOAK."—Bonsall, of the Juniata *Register*, gives notice that "money is still taken at his office in payment of subscription, job work, advertising, printing tickets, &c.—when he can get it." Our boss says he won't refuse money either, if it is offered to him in a proper manner and in the right spirit. If his delinquents *don't believe it, let them try it on once.*

SHAKSPEAREAN CLUB.—Some of the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, are about organizing a Shakspearean Club. We hope it will be done. How much better to spend the long winter nights in some useful employment, than in lounging about the street corners, hotels, stores, and shops.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday morning, October 16th, by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, WM. H. H. MONTAGUE, Esq., of Cromwell tp., to Miss CATHARINE E. FLEMING, of Dublin tp.—all of this county.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Exp. and Lev. Fa. to me directed, I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, ON MONDAY THE 11TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1861, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement, plantation and tract of land situate in Dublin township Huntingdon county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded by lands of James Neely, William Stewart, and others, containing one hundred and sixteen acres and sixty-five perches, more or less, patented.

Also—A small tract of land adjoining lands of James Neely, James Kelly, and James Cree, in Dublin township aforesaid, containing seventeen acres, more or less.

Also—A small tract of ridge land, adjoining the above described tracts containing fourteen acres and one hundred and thirty-six perches, part whereof is cleared—Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Campbell.

ALSO—100 acres of land, more or less, situate in Cromwell township bounded by lands of——Price, Simon Gratz, William Wallace, and Thos I Cromwell, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected two log houses and on the premises there is an apple and peach orchard. Seized and taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Solomon Banks.

☞ All sales advertised for the *first day of the Court* will be adjourned over until the following Wednesday, and deeds acknowledged on Wednesday of the second Court week.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, JOHN C. WATSON, Sheriff.
Huntingdon, Nov. 22, 1861.

TRIAL LIST—NOVEMBER TERM, 1861.

FIRST WEEK.

William Patton et al	vs	James Entrekin, et al.
Irvin Wigton & Co.	vs	Joshua Johns.
A. J Wigton & bros. for use	vs	same.
J. & J. A. Hagerty	vs	Thomas Weston, Esq.
J. A. Hagerty	vs	Same.

SECOND WEEK.

James Gordon	vs	Cresswell & Williams.
William Oatsley	vs	Michael J. Martin, et al.
Thomas Weston, jr.	vs	Thomas Weston.
J. Cresswell	vs	C. Brendstone, et al.
J. H. Watts	vs	J Cunningham's admr.
Adam Reed	vs	J Sewell Stewart
John D. Wright	vs	Jos. Templeton et al.
Kessler, Ihl & Co.	vs	Wm. Meredith, et al.
Nancy Goodson	vs	Sam Goodson's admr.
Daniel G. Duvall	vs	Jonathan Shultz, et al.

NOTICE.—The Post office department having issued the new Postage Stamp of all denominations, notice is hereby given that an exchange of the new for the old stamps will be made at this office for a period of six days from this date, after which time the old stamps will not be received nor sent from this office. ED. McHUGH, P. M.
Powelton P. O., Oct. 17, 1861.

TREES, &C.,

FOR THE AUTUMN OF 1861,

AT LOW PRICES.

The subscribers invite attention to their large and well grown stock of *Fruit Trees*, consisting of apple, pear, peach, cherry, plum, apricot, quince, &c., &c. Dwarf pear, apple and cherry trees. Also the small fruits, such as grapes currants, gooseberries, raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries of the most desirable sorts. Also, a large stock of evergreens and shade trees.

They will sell at *prices much below usual rates*, and offer great inducements to plant largely.
TAYLOR & CREMER.
Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1861.

LOST.—On Monday last, on the road leading from Petersburg to Warm Springs, a pocket book, containing a five dollar bill on the Commerce Bank of Virginia, and several papers and letters of interest only to the owner. The finder can keep the $5, but is earnestly requested to return to this office the papers, as they will be of no use to anybody but myself.
THOMAS H. WHITTAKER.
"Globe Office," Oct. 15, 1861.

FRESH OYSTERS

ALWAYS ON HAND

AT THE

"UNION RESTAURANT,"

OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

Families and parties supplied on short notice.
Call at the "Union Restaurant," if you want a plate of good Oysters. CONFER.
Huntingdon, Oct. 15, 1861.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office, at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the county of Huntingdon, on Monday the 11th day of November next, (1861,) to wit:

1. Final account of Samuel Isett, Guardian of Cornelia Scott, who was a minor child of Dr. Oliver G. Scott, late of Birmingham borough, Huntingdon county, dec'd, now in her majority.

2. Administration account of Allen Edwards, Administrator of Joshua Edwards, late of Tod township, Huntingdon county, dec'd.

3. The account of J. Kinney McCahan, one of the Trustees of Thomas S. McCahan, under the Will of John McCahan, Esq., late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd.

4. Trust account of John Jackson, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John Conrad, late of Jackson township, dec'd.

5. The account of Griffin Miller, Trustee appointed to sell the Real Estate of Samuel Thompson, late of West township, dec'd.

6. Account of Griffin Miller, Trustee to sell the Real Estate of John French late of Tell township, dec'd.

7. The accounts of John B. Frazier, Administrator and Trustee to sell the Real Estate of James I Wilson and William J. Wilson, late of West township, dec'd.

8. The supplemental account of J. Kinney McCahan, one of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of John McCahan Esq. late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd. Partial account.

DANIEL W. WOMELSDORF, Register.
REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Huntingdon, Oct. 14, 1861.

MILNWOOD ACADEMY,

Shade Gap, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

A School for Young Ladies & Gentlemen.

The next session of this Institution will open the first Wednesday of November. During the past session this Institution has turned out a class of nine teachers, and its prospects, notwithstanding the distracted state of the country have not been more flattering for some years. In future there will be a Normal Department attached to the institution, in which those wishing to become teachers, will receive practical instruction in the art of teaching. The advantages which Milnwood Academy holds out to those desiring an education, and to parents wishing a safe place to send their sons and daughters, cannot be surpassed, whilst its terms are moderate.

Terms per session of five months, payable quarterly in advance.....$18 00
Music, Painting, Drawing, &c., at the usual extra charges. For further particulars address
W. H. WOODS, Principal,
or W. M. WILLIAMSON, Ass't. Principal,
Shade Gap, Huntingdon co., Pa.
Oct. 10, 1861.

A BATTLE FOUGHT!!!

AND

A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON.

ADJUTANT GEN. LEWIS:

After a severe engagement which lasted for nearly four days, I have at last routed the enemy and captured a large number of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie Knives and a great quantity of camp equipage, and other valuable articles which I immediately shipped by railroad from the field of action, and now announce

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED.

On opening and examining the valuables captured, they were found to comprise such an endless variety of Hardware and Cutlery of every kind, that I can supply the people of all ages and classes; even from a toy for an infant to a supporting cane for the feeble old man. Boys or girls, Lords or Ladies, Soldiers or Citizens, Housekeepers or Boarders, Farmers or Mechanics, Lawyers or Doctors, anybody and everybody may be furnished with a useful memento of this eventful battle by calling at the Hardware Store of

JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, Oct. 1, 1861.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—*[Estate of Wm. Armstrong, dec'd.*
Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of Wm. Armstrong, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber.—All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

THOS. ARMSTRONG,
Oct. 7, 1861-6t* Executor.

WAR—WAR TIMES.—SIMON COHN about to quit farming, will offer at public sale, at Coffee Run, on

Saturday, 19th day of October, inst.,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., two horses, one three horse wagon one two horse carriage, three setts harness, saddles, bridles, two sleighs, two fanning mills, and a great variety of other property too extensive to enumerate.
Terms reasonable. Conditions made known at sale.
SIMON COHN.
Coffee Run, Oct. 7, 1861.

REMEMBER ELLSWORTH!

FISHER & SON

HAVE

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS.

THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL

and

EXAMINE OUR GOODS.

FISHER & SON.
Oct. 7, 1861.

1861. 1861.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

FALL AND WINTER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,
opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Oct. 7, 1861.]

THE WAR GOES ON!

AND

D. P. GWIN

HAS JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

FOR

FALL AND WINTER.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

Oct. 3, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—*[Estate of Benjamin Oswalt, dec'd.]*
Letters of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin Oswalt, late of Juniata township, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned and all persons indebted will make immediate payment. JOHN OSWALT,
Oct. 3, 1861-6t* Administrator.

STRAY.—Came to residence of the subscriber in Hopewell township, about the 20th of September, a light red COW with a large white spot on her back and a star on her forehead, of medium size, and supposed to be about five years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.
DAVID H. SHULTZ.
Oct. 1, 1861.*

NEW NATIONAL LOAN.

Seven and Three-Tenths Per Cent.

TREASURY NOTES,

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY AT THE OFFICE

OF

JAY COOKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 114 South Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

Pursuant to Instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office,

NO. 114 S. THIRD STREET,

until further notice, from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Monday's till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 10th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

Parties at a distance can return by their friends through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to such Subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 10th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
Care of Jay Cooke & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.
Oct. 7, 1861.

TRUSTEE'S SALE of REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Court to sell the Real Estate of Jacob Cuffman, late of the borough of Cassville, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, in Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., on

Friday, 1st November, 1861,

The following Real Estate, to wit: One good farm containing 172 acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Philip Cuffman on the north, Conrad Cuffman and Christian Miller on the south, and James Houston on the east; having about 100 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, upon which are the following, among many other improvements: A two story log house, a double log barn with a good granary attached, 2 excellent apple orchards, and a saw-mill with fine water power.

The farm is well supplied with never failing springs, and lime stone is abundant. This property is but two miles from Cassville and twelve miles from the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mill Creek. It is admirably adapted to the raising of stock, and commands a good home market. Possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1862.

Also, on the premises in the borough of Cassville.

On Saturday, 2d day of November 1861,

The following additional property, to wit: Two lots of ground fronting on Main street 132 feet, and extending back 160 feet to a street; said lots adjoining each other, and bounded by Main street on the east, on the north by an alley, and on the south by lot belonging to the heirs of Jesse Wright; having on them a good two-story log weather-boarded house, with a kitchen, wood house, granary, stable and spring.

Also: At the same time, four other lots adjoining each other and containing about half an acre each, fronting on Main street, and bounded on the south by lot of Elizabeth Cuffman, on the south by lot of Caleb Snope's heirs, and on the east by mountain survey. These are all desirable lots. Possession will be given on confirmation of sale.

Sale will commence each day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one third in one year, with interest, and the residue at the death of the widow of decedent, with interest thereon to be paid to the widow annually and regularly during her natural life, to be secured by the bonds and mortgages of the purchasers.

For any further information concerning the above premises, apply to

LEWIS STEVER, Trustee.
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.
September 3, 1861 -3m.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!!

A FRESH ARRIVAL

AT

CHRIST. LONG'S.

ALL HIS STOCK IS FRESH AND PRIME.

CALL AND SEE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

GEORGE SHAFFER

Has just received a new stock of Boots & Shoes, which he will be pleased to have examined by the public generally. His assortment consists of Boots and Shoes of all kinds for Gentlemen and Ladies, made in the best manner.

He also continues to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, and returns thanks for the patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

His shop is in the Diamond, one door east of Stouts' Store, where the public will please call.
Huntingdon, Oct. 3, 1861-4t.

NOTICE TO THE CITIZENS OF CARBON TOWNSHIP.

This is to give notice that no person will be paid or allowed by the Directors of the Poor, on account of any pauper getting hurt or otherwise needing relief, until an order is granted for the relief of said pauper, and the same is presented to Jos. Morrison, who is the authorized agent in the premises, or otherwise handed in to the Board of Directors.

D. CLARKSON,
W. MOORE,
S. PEIGHTAL. } Directors of Poor.
Shirleysburg, Oct. 3, 1861.-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of William Maffit, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

SAMUEL CROLIS,
Barree township,
Oct. 1, 1861-9t. Hunt. co., Pa.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Cornman's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon Sept. 24, 1861.-3m

OLD MEN, TAKE NOTICE—That the undersigned me about raising a company of men over forty-five years of age, by insurance of a call of the Governor of Pennsylvania, to serve as infantry for three years or during the war, in the service of the United States.

All persons who desire to join this company will please report themselves to either of the undersigned:

JOHN FLENNER, Henderson tp.
JACOB MILLER, Oneida tp.
MATTHEW CAMPBELL, Union tp.
Sept. 24, 1861.

CLOTHE YOURSELVES!

HIGH PRICES DEFEATED!

Now is the Time to buy Cheap Clothing!

MANUAL GUTMAN,

Respectfully inform the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which he asks the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—His stock will bear examination, and he respectfully requests all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving them measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building
M. GUTMAN.
Huntingdon, Sept. 19, 1861.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that all persons knowing themselves indebted to Robert Duncan, Coffee Run, either on book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and make settlement as he has disposed of his entire stock to William Mauch, who will hereafter carry on business, at his old stand at Coffee Run. He recommends Mr Mauch to his old customers as a gentleman and a good and correct business man, and assures them that those intending him with a call will be satisfactorily dealt with.

Those who wish to settle their accounts will find me at my old stand at Coffee Run.
ROBT DUNCAN.
COFFEE RUN, Sept. 13, 1861.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

The urgent necessity for money to pay the families of soldiers in the army and for the current expenses of the county requires that you collect and pay to the Treasurer immediately the whole, or in part the amount of your duplicates. All collectors for 1860, and previous years, are hereby notified that they can be no longer indulged. All collectors for 1860 who have not had their exhonerations will apply for them at the Commissioners' Office on the 23d inst. After that date judgments will be entered and executions issued.

J. PLENNER,
M. F. CAMPBELL,
JOHN CUMMINS. } Comm'rs.
September, 12, 1861.

"THE UNION,"

Arch Street, Above Third, Philada.

UPTON S. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

☞ This Hotel is central, convenient by Passenger Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the business public.
☞ Terms, $1.50 per day.
Sept. 19, 1861.-1y.

WASHINGTON NOT TAKEN!!

OUR FLAG STILL WAVES.

NEW GOODS!! NEW GOODS!!!

At Coffee Run Station, and Newburg.

SIMON COHN has just received from the Eastern Cities, a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Clothing, Bonnets, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,

and all other articles kept in country stores, which he is offering at his Mammoth Stores, at Coffee Run Station and Newburg, at unusually low prices. The ladies especially, are invited to call and examine his Fancy Goods.

Having arrangements with large firms in Philadelphia and other eastern cities, he is able to buy his goods cheaper than other country merchants, and can consequently undersell them! In exchange for goods, he takes all kinds of country produce at the highest cash prices. By strict attention to the wants of customers, he hopes to receive a continuance of that liberal patronage with which he has been heretofore favored.

Mr. Cohn is Agent of the Broad Top R. R. Co., at Coffee Run Station, and is prepared to ship all kinds of Grain to the Eastern markets. Having a large Ware Room, farmers can store with him until ready to ship. Every convenience will be afforded them.
August 29, 1861.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

THE undersigned invite attention to their large and well grown stock of

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Shrubs, &c., embracing a large and complete assortment of APPLES, PEARS, PEACHES, PLUMS, CHERRIES, and NECTARINES, Standard for the Orchard, and Dwarf for the garden.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, SPANISH CHESTNUTS, HAZELNUTS, &c., RASPBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES in great variety.

Grapes of Choicest Kinds, Asparagus, Rhubarb, &c , &c.

Also a fine stock of well formed, bushy EVERGREENS, suitable for the Cemetery and Lawn.

DECIDUOUS TREES,

for street planting, and a general assortment of

Ornamental Trees & Flowering Shrubs

ROSES of choice varieties, CAMELLIAS, BEDDING PLANTS, &c., &c., &c.

Our stock is remarkably thrifty and fine, and we offer it at prices to suit the times.

☞ Catalogues mailed to all applicants.
Address, EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,
Central Nurseries, York, Pa.
Sept. 12, 1861 -3w.

UNION ENVELOPES AND PAPER

FOR SALE AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the new Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.
EZRA D. HARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 10, 1860.-1y.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

MILITARY BOOKS.

CAVALRY TACTICS,

[AUTHORIZED EDITION.]

By Major William Gilham, U. S. A.,

Just published and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.—Complete in one volume. Price $1.00.

UNITED STATES INFANTRY TACTICS.

For the instruction, exercise, and manœuvres of the United States Infantry, including Infantry of the Line, Light Infantry, and Riflemen, prepared under the direction of the War Department, and authorized and adopted by the Secretary of War, May 1st, 1861, containing the school of the soldier; the school of the company; instruction for skirmishers; and the general calls; the calls for skirmishers, and the school of the battalion; including the articles of war and a dictionary of military terms.

Complete in one volume. Price $1.25. For sale at Lewis' Book Store.

ALSO,

THE HANDY BOOK

FOR THE

UNITED STATES SOLDIER,

On coming into service: containing a complete system of instruction in the School of the Soldier, with a preliminary explanation of the formation of a Battalion on Parade, the Position of the officers, &c., &c., being a first book or introduction to authorized U. S. Infantry Tactics, just published. Price 25 cents. For sale at

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

AL O,

Hardee's Rifle and Light Infantry TACTICS,

Complete in 2 vols. Price $1.50. For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

☞ The Books sent by mail to any address on the receipt of the price.
Huntingdon May 28, 1861.

FANCY FURS, FANCY FURS.

JOHN FARRIRA,
718 ARCH Street, between 7th and 8th Sts.,
(*Late of* 818 *Market St.,*)
Philadelphia.

Importer & Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS. for Ladies' Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various kinds and qualities of FURS, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter seasons, I would respectively invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and as the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interests of those who design purchasing, to give me a call.

☞ Recollect, the name, number and street: John Farrira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.

1537 and 1539 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

This Institute conducted for two years past, in this city, by MADAME CHEGARAY and her niece MADAME D'HERVILLY, upon the same principles as the one in New York, established in the year 1854, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 16th, with its usual ample and complete provision for the education of Young Ladies, under the direction of Madame D'Hervilly. Circulars, and all requisite information, can be obtained on application to the Principal.
August 13, 1861.-3m.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Cornman's Store.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, Fish, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES.

and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine the articles and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

SOUND ON THE

BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK

Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, PANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS and SHOE FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.
Huntingdon, April 24, 1861

PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*
Huntingdon, April 15, 1861.

BOOTS & SHOES!

A NEW STOCK.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEVI WESTBROOK'S STORE.

All in want of Boots and Shoes, for old or young, are requested to call and examine my stock.
L. WESTBROOK.
Huntingdon, May 3, 1861.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

H. T. WHITE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan. 2, 1861-tf.

JACKSON HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Proprietor.*

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at
D. P. GWIN'S.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME

BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

MORNING EXPRESS, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M. arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¼ hours between the two cities.

MAIL LINE leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

MORNING MAIL LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New York at 4.20 P. M.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS LINE, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. line from New York or the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, mid aged, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to

J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.
July 18, 1860.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. FAST LINE.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	WESTWARD. THROUGH.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH.	EASTWARD. FAST LINE.	EASTWARD. MAIL.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.
4 23	.....	.....	.....	Newton Hamilton,	.....	.....	1 23	.....
4 31	.....	.....	.....	Mt. Union,	.....	10 23	1 15	.....
4 45	.....	.....	.....	Mill Creek,	.....	.....	1 01	.....
4 59	6 40	5 53	.....	Huntingdon,	5 55	10 00	12 50	.....
5 15	.....	.....	.....	Petersburg,	.....	9 47	12 35	.....
5 23	.....	.....	.....	Barree,	.....	.....	12 28	.....
5 39	.....	6 19	.....	Spruce Creek,	.....	9 30	12 21	.....
5 45	.....	.....	.....	Birmingham,	.....	.....	12 05	.....
5 54	.....	6 40	.....	Tyrone,	.....	9 17	11 55	.....
6 03	.....	.....	.....	Tipton,	.....	9 00	11 43	.....
6 09	.....	.....	.....	Fostoria,	.....	.....	11 28	.....
6 24	.....	.....	.....	Bell's Mills,	.....	9 02	11 24	.....
6 30	7 55	7 10	.....	Altoona,	4 45	8 50	11 20	.....
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

STATIONERY and JEWELRY PACKAGES,

For sale to agents and dealers at very reduced rates put up in variety envelopes. For further information address (Up-stairs) CODEMAN & CO., 502 Chestnut St., Phila.
June 1, 1861

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," on COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. Prices and terms low. Call and see.
Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

READY RECKONER.

A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., &c., together with a set of use